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ROYAL GARDENS, KEW.

BULLETIN

OF

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

APPENDIX II.—1891.

NEW GARDEN PLANTS.

The number of garden plants annually described in botanical and horticultural publications, both English and foreign, is now so considerable that it has been thought advisable to publish a complete list of them in the *Kew Bulletin* each year (see April numbers for 1888 and 1889 and Appendix II. 1890). The following list comprises all the new introductions recorded during 1890. These lists are indispensable to the maintenance of a correct nomenclature, especially in the smaller botanical establishments in correspondence with Kew, which are, as a rule, only scantily provided with horticultural periodicals. Such a list will also afford information respecting new plants under cultivation at this establishment, many of which will be distributed from it in the regular course of exchange with other botanic gardens.

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1891.

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The present list includes not only plants brought into cultivation for the first time during 1890, but the most noteworthy of those which have been re-introduced after being lost from cultivation. Other plants included in the list have been in gardens for several years, but either were not described or their names had not been authenticated until recently.

In addition to species and botanical varieties, all hybrids, whether introduced or of garden origin, but described for the first time in 1890, are included. Mere garden varieties of such plants as *Coleus*, *Codiaeum*, or *Narcissus* are omitted for obvious reasons.

In every case the plant is cited under its published name, although some of the names are doubtfully correct. Where, however, a correction has appeared desirable this is added.

The name of the person in whose collection the plant was first noticed or described is given where known.

An asterisk is prefixed to all those plants of which examples are in cultivation at Kew.

The publications from which this list is compiled, with the abbreviations used to indicate them, are as follows:—*B. M.*—Botanical Magazine. *B. T. O.*—Bullettino della R. Società Toscana di Orticoltura. *Bull. Cat.*—Bull., Catalogue of New, Beautiful, and Rare Plants. *Dammann Cat.*—Dammann & Co., En-gros Preis-Liste. *Gard.*—The Garden. *G. C.*—Gardeners' Chronicle. *G. and F.*—Garden and Forest. *Gfl.*—Gartenflora. *H. G.*—Hamburger Garten- und Blumenzeitung. *Ill. H.*—L'Illustration Horticole. *Jard.*—Le Jardin. *J. of H.*—Journal of Horticulture. *L.*—Lindenia. *O.*—L'Orchidophile. *R.*—Reichenbachia. *R. H.*—Revue Horticole. *R. H. B.*—Revue de l'Horticulture Belge. *Späth Cat.*—Späth, Haupt-Preis-Verzeichniss. *Veitch Cat.*—Veitch & Sons, Catalogue of Plants. *W. G.*—Wiener Illustrirte Garten-Zeitung. *Williams Cat.*—Williams, New and General Plant Catalogue. *W. O. A.*—Warner & Williams, Orchid Album.

The abbreviations used in the descriptions of the plants are:—*Diam.*—Diameter. *Fl.*—Flower. *Fr.*—Fruit. *Ft.*—Foot or Feet. *G.*—Greenhouse. *H.*—Hardy. *H. H.*—Half-hardy. *In.*—Inches. *Inf.*—Inflorescence. *L.*—Leaves. *Lin.*—Line (one-twelfth of an inch). *Per.*—Perennial. *Pet.*—Petals. *S.*—Stove. *Sep.*—Sepals. *Shr.*—Shrub.

Abies nordmanniana, var. *pendula*, Hort. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 440, f. 132.) Coniferae. Garden variety with drooping branches. (Courtois, Clamart, Seine.)

**Aconitum Fischeri*, Reichb. (*B. M.* t. 7130.) Ranunculaceae. A beautiful hardy species, nearly allied to the Chinese *A. Fortunei*, differing chiefly by its longer not semicircular hood, and more robust habit. Syn. *A. californicum*, Hort. N.E. Asia, Japan, and N. Amer. (Max Leichtlin; Kew.)

Acropera Loddigesii, Ldl. var. *atropurpurea*, Regel. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 507.) Orchideae. S. A fine variety with dark purple sep., and deep yellow pet. and lip, dotted with black. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Adiantum lambertianum. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 345.) Filices. S. A variety of *A. cuneatum*, having the very small ultimate segments much crumpled and curled. (Pynaert van Geert.)

Adiantum manicatum, Hort. (*Gard.* 1890, xxxviii., p. 94.) S. A seedling "with bold broad fronds and much divided pinnules." (Birkenhead.)

Aeranthus brachycentron, Regel. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 303.) Orchideae. S. A dwarf species with oblong-ligulate l. 6–8 in. long, unequally bilobed at the apex. Scape slender, twice as long as the l., bearing 1–2, pale yellow fl. Sep. with long slender points. Lip cordate-ovate, cuspidate, with a short, clavate, incurved spur. Comoro Isles? Distributed by Sander & Co.

- as *A. grandidieranus*. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)
- Aerides angustianum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 9; *L. v.* 5, p. 39, pl. 210; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 256.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *A. Roebeleni*, Rehb. f., but differs in its longer spur and in having rose-coloured flowers, instead of greenish white. Philippine Islands. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)
- ***Aerides Jansoni**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 66; *O.* 1890, p. 193.) S. A supposed natural hybrid between *A. odoratum* and *A. expansum*. Burmah. (Low & Co.)
- Agave maximowicziana**, Regel. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 303.) Amaryllidaceæ. G. succulent. Allied to *A. densiflora* with a dense rosette of subovate-lanceolate l., $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad, densely and irregularly toothed, the terminal spine sometimes forked. Fl-stem 6-7 ft. high, with a cylindric spike of sessile green fl. in pairs. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)
- Agrostemma Walkeri**, Dickson. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 529.) Caryophyllaceæ. H. A garden hybrid between *A. coronaria* and *A. flos-jovis*. (Dicksons, Chester.)
- Alocasia Gaulainii**, André. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 380.) Aroideæ. S. A robust plant with cordate l.; dark green above with a silvery hue along the nerves, light violet beneath with blackish nerves.
- Alocasia reversa**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 38.) S. An attractive foliage plant, less than a foot high, with ovate-sagittate leaves, coloured grey-green, the primary veins being broadly bordered with dark green. Philippine Islands. (Sander & Co.)
- Androsace britanica**, Backh. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 34.) Primulaceæ. H. alpine, growing to 2 in. in height, with white fl. (Backhouse & Son, York.)
- ***Androsace cylindrica**, DC. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 34.) H. alpine, of moderately robust habit, with lanceolate-oblong, obtuse, pubescent l. growing to $\frac{1}{3}$ in. long, and pure white fl. (Vienna Botanic Garden.)
- Androsace wulfeniana**, Leyb. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 35.) H. alpine, a form of *A. alpina*, but with the l. less pubescent, and large rosy-purple fl. (Vienna Botanic Garden.)
- ***Anemone caffra**, Eckl. and Zey. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 389.) Ranunculaceæ. G. Leaves palmately lobed, 8 in. across, dark green. Flowers white, 3 in. across, on scapes 15 in. high. S. Africa. (Kew.)
- Anemopægma clematideum**, Griseb.
See *Pithecoctenium*.
- ***Angræcum henriquesianum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 466; *H. G.* 1890, p. 555.) Orchideæ. S. Closely allied to *A. bilobum*, Lindl., but a much smaller plant in every respect. St. Thomas' Island. (Coimbra Botanic Garden.)
- ***Angræcum pallidum**. (*G. and F.* iii., p. 78; *W. G.* 1890, p. 156.) S. A species in the way of *A. pellucidum*, but with leaves 2 feet long, and numerous long spikes of white flowers. West Africa. (Wallace, Colchester.)
- Angræcum primulinum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 388.) S. Intermediate between *A. hyaloides* and *A. citratum*. Madagascar. (Low & Co.)
- ***Anthurium Baron Hruby**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 652; *H. G.* 1890, p. 557.) Aroideæ. S. A hybrid between *A. ferrierense* and *A. splendidum*. (Baron Hruby, Bohemia.)
- Anthurium excelsior**, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 307, with plate.) S. A hybrid between *A. Veitchii* and *A. ornatum*. Garden hybrid.
- Anthurium Hero**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 652; *H. G.* 1890, p. 557.) S. A hybrid between *A. Veitchii* and *A. crystallinum*, raised by W. Bull, Chelsea.
- Anthurium scherzerianum**, var. *bispathaceum*, Rod. (*Ill. H.* v. 37, p. 67, pl. 107; *W. G.* 1890, p. 397.) S. A curious form with two red spathes placed opposite each other. Garden variety. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)
- Anthurium scherzerianum**, var. *anthurium, album*, Rodig. (*Ill. H.* v. 37, p. 29, pl. 100.) S. A seedling variety with large white spathes. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)
- ***Aquilegia atrata**, Koch. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 161.) Ranunculaceæ. H. A form of *A. vulgaris* with dark violet fl. Germany.
- ***Aquilegia oxysepala**, Traut. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 208.) H. per. Much like *A. vulgaris*, but with larger l., and the sep. very narrow, and very acute. Also known as *A. oxypetala*. Siberia.

**Arisæma anomalum*, Hemsley. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 321.) Aroidæ. S. A small species, remarkable in having an Iris-like rhizome and in being evergreen. Leaves 9 in. high, green, with 3-5 lanceolate leaflets. Scape 9 in. high, spathe small, coloured greenish-white and brown. Perak. (Kew.)

Aristolochia longicaudata, Masters. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 493, fig. 98.) Aristolochiaceæ. S. A robust climber with the habit and leaves of *A. brasiliensis*, and large flowers. "It is a handsome species of the unilabiate group, in which the solitary lip of the flower is prolonged into a very long tail." Colour creamy-white with purple veins. British Guiana. (Todd, North Cray.)

**Asarum caudigerum*, Hance. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 422; *B. M.* t. 7126.) Aristolochiaceæ. G. A dwarf arum-like plant with cordate hairy green leaves, and short-stalked green and brown flowers, the three segments narrowed into tails an inch long. Southern China. (Kew.)

**Asarum geophilum*, Hemsl. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 422.) G. Leaves cordate-ovate, 2-4 in. across, green with white veins. Flowers resting on the ground, brown with white spots. South China. (Kew.)

Asparagus retrofractus arboreus, Hort. (*Jard.* 1890, p. 255, with fig.) Liliaceæ. G. An ornamental asparagus something in the way of *A. plumosus*, &c. but with straighter stems, and with the l. (cladodia) $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. long. (Lemoine.)

Asparagus Sprengeri, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 490, f. 80; *Acta Horti Petrop.* v. 11, p. 302; *H. G.* 1890, p. 503.) G. A useful decorative plant, something in the way of *A. sarmentosus* and *A. falcatus*, but with the flat linear cladodia (false leaves) placed 1-4 together, nearly straight or only slightly falcate, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, pungent-mucronate. Natal. (Dammann & Co.)

Atriplex halimoides, var. *monumentalis*, Spreng. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 42, fig. 3; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 105, f. 24.) Chenopodiaceæ. H. A seedling form of tall habit, growing to 9 or 10 ft. high. Syn. *A. nummularia*, var. *monumentalis*. Dammann Cat. 1890-91, p. 87, f. 58. (Dammann & Co.)

**Atriplex nummularia*, Lindl. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 87.) H. H. A much branched shrubby plant growing to 9 or 10 ft. in height with silvery-

white l. and fl. Australia. (Dammann & Co.)

**Barbacenia squamata*, Paxt. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 408, fig. 81; *H. G.* 1890, p. 554.) Amaryllidæ. A pretty flowered stove plant, with slender stems, narrow grassy leaves, and star-shaped flowers, coloured bright red. Introduced by Veitch from Brazil in 1841 but soon afterwards lost. It was re-introduced through Kew last year.

Barleria involucrata, Nees, var. *elata*. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 448; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 448.) Acanthaceæ. S. A compact shrub 6 ft. high when wild, and of showy appearance. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, dark blue. Singapore. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Begonia Baumanni, Lemoine. (*Jard.* 1890, p. 273, with fig.; *G. C.* 1890, v. 8, p. 466; *H. G.* 1890, p. 555.) Begoniaceæ. G. An elegant species with the habit of *B. socotrana*, having a tuberous rootstock which produces short fleshy stems, bearing a few reniform dark green l. that are bronzy or purplish beneath, and erect, leafless, purplish peduncles 12-18 inches high, bearing about five large carmine-rose fl. 3-4 inches in diameter, and agreeably scented. (Lemoine.)

Begonia Credneri, Haage & Schm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 562, f. 90; *H. G.* 1890, p. 482, with fig.) G. or S. A garden hybrid between *B. Scharffiana* and *B. metallica*. (Haage & Schmidt.)

Begonia Jaurezi, Laing. (*H. G.* 1890, p. 364.) G. or S. A garden variety with semi-double fl. (Laing & Sons.)

Begonia scharffiana metallica. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 416.) G. A hybrid raised by Messrs. Haage & Schmidt. Erfurt. (See *B. Credneri*.)

**Berberis Sieboldii*, Miq. (*G. and F.* v. III., p. 249, f. 38.) Berberidæ. H. This chiefly differs from the common Barberry in having ciliate margins to the leaves, and in the rather larger, paler-coloured flowers. Japan.

Berberis virescens, Hook. fil. (*B. M.* 7116.) The correct name for the plant cultivated in gardens as *B. Belstaniana*.

**Betula pumila*, L. var. *Grayi*, Hort. Zösch. (*Engros-Catalog des National-Arboretum Zösch.* 1890, p. 19.) Cupuliferae. H. shr. with roundish shining green l.; no other description, and is probably not the *B. Grayi*, Rgl., which has the young l. and shoots densely pubescent. British Columbia. (Zösch. Arboretum.)

**Bignonia rugosa*, Schl. (*B.M.*, t. 7124.) Bignoniaceæ. S. A climber covered with soft hairs; leaves bifoliate; flowers in axillary cymes, calyx broad, urn-shaped, corolla funnel-shaped, yellow with a creamy white limb. Caraccas. (Kew.)

Billbergia perringiana, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 145, t. 1318.) Bromeliaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *B. nutans* and *B. liboniana*. (Botanic Garden, Berlin.)

Billbergia quintusiana, Makoy. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 202, f. 49.) S. Something in the way of *B. Saundersii*, but with larger l., which are of a clearer green, not coloured brown beneath and with fewer bars and spots, and the flower spike is thicker and erect, not drooping. Bracts carmine-red. Fl. with a greenish calyx tinged with rosy, and greenish pet. tipped with blue. Brazil. (Jacob-Makoy.)

Billbergia vittata, Brongn. var. *Rohani*, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 306, f. 60.) S. Is undistinguishable from the type. (Berlin Botanic Garden.)

Bougainvillea speciosa, var. *variegata*, Williams. (*Williams Cat.* 1890, p. 24; *W. G.* 1890, p. 351.) Nyctagineæ. G. or S. A form with variegated foliage. Garden variety. (Williams & Son.)

**Brodiaea Hendersoni*, S. Wats. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 425.) Liliaceæ. H. bulb with linear l. 12–15 in. long, and a scape of about the same length bearing an umbel of clear yellow fl. striped with green outside, and with violet-purple midribs, anthers bluish. Western North America. (T. S. Ware.)

Buckleya distichophylla, Torr. (*G. and F.*, vol. III., p. 237, f. 37; *W. G.* 1890, p. 293.) Santalaceæ. H. A shrub 10–12 ft. high with slender graceful spreading branches, and light green delicate foliage: fl. and fr. inconspicuous. (One of the rarest of North American plants. (Botanic Garden, Cambridge, Mass.)

Bulbophyllum lemniscatoides, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 672.) Orchideæ. S. Differs only from *B. lemniscatum*, Parish, in habit and in the structure of the appendages to the sepals. Java. (Van Lansberge, Brummen Guildre.)

Calanthe Mylesii, Williams. (*W.O.A.*, v. 9, pl. 402; *Williams Cat.* 1890, p. 25; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 395.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *C. nivalis* and *C. Veitchii*. Fl. pure white. (Lady Hutt, Ryde, I. of Wight.)

Calanthe rubens, Ridley. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 576.) S. A small species allied to *C. vestita*. "It flowers readily and well, the flowers being numerous, pretty, and lasting a long time." The scapes are 2 ft. long, and they each bear about a dozen rose-coloured flowers. Malay Peninsula.

Calanthe Veitchii alba, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 132.) S. A pure white flowered variety, raised by Sir C. Strickland, Malton.

**Calochortus Howellii*, Wats. (*G. and F.*, v. 3, p. 348.) Liliaceæ. H. A showy species with handsome white fl. 1 in. broad, and with a dark brown beard on the lower half of the inner segments. Summer. Oregon. (Kew.)

**Calochortus longibarbatulus*, Wats. (*G. and F.*, v. 3, p. 324.) H. An interesting species. Stems 1 ft. high with 1–3 pale purple flws. 1½ in. in diam., with a dark purple stripe across the base of each segment and a beard an inch long above it. July. Oregon and Washington. (Kew.)

**Calochortus madrensis*, Wats. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 8, p. 391, f. 78.) H. A handsome free flowering species, with bright orange-yellow flowers, and a band of deep orange hairs at the base of each segment; l. linear. September. (Kew.)

**Calpurnia lasiogyne*, E. M. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 389.) Leguminosæ. G. A small tree with the habit, leaves, and flowers of Laburnum, known in Natal as Natal Laburnum. (Kew.)

**Carludovica Caput Medusæ*, Hook. f. (*Bot. Mag.*, t. 7118; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 539.) Cyclanthaceæ. A handsome stove plant with broad, plicate, lobed leaves, 5 to 7 feet long, and heads of white filamentose flowers. Native country doubtful. (Kew.)

Cassia Barrenfieldii, Colla. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890–91, pp. 76 and 79, f. 46.) Leguminosæ. H. H. or G. per. A synonym of *C. australis*, Sims. (Dammann & Co.)

Cassia Reinwardtii, Hassk. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890–91, p. 78.) H. H. or G. A synonym of *C. bicapsularis*, L. (Dammann & Co.)

Catalpa bignonioides, vars. *aurea*, *foliis argenteis variegatis*, *grandiflora*, and *purpurea*, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 315.) Bignoniaceæ. H. Garden varieties.

**Catalpa cassinoides*, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 316.) *H.* A form having intermediate between those of *C. speciosa* and *C. Bungei*. (Zöschén Arboretum.)

Catalpa cordifolia, Hort., not of Nutt. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 316.) This is thought to be the same as *C. bignonioides*, Walt.

**Catalpa pumila*, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 317.) No description. (Zöschén Arboretum.)

Catalpa Thunbergii, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 318.) No description. (Distributed by Späth.)

Catalpa wallichiana, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 318.) It is thought to be a Chinese form of *C. Kaempferi*, and is of rather low growth. Also known as *C. Kaempferi*, var. *nana*, Hort. (Dieck.)

Catasetum Bungei, N.E. Br. var. *Randi*, Rodigas. (*Ill. H.* v. 37, p. 117, pl. 117.) Orchideæ. *S.* A handsome yellow-flowered form with a spot of deep apricot yellow in the spur. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Catasetum rodigasianum, Rolfe. (*L.* v. 6, p. 41, pl. 259.) *S.* An interesting species, with a long raceme of rather large fl. The sepals are green spotted with brown on the outside, and almost entirely brown inside; the petals are green spotted with brown; and the concave lip is three toothed in front, and of a yellow colour spotted with purple-brown, Santa Catharina, Brazil. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya ballantiniana, Hort. Sander. (*R.* vol. 2, t. 91.) Orchideæ. *S.* A hybrid raised by Sander & Co. from *C. Trianae* and *C. Warszewiczii*.

Cattleya Empress Frederic, Hort. (*Gard.* xxxviii., p. 43.) *S.* Said to be a hybrid between *C. Mossiae* and *C. Dowiana*. (Baron Schroeder.)

Cattleya gaskelliana, var. *picta*, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 352; *H. G.* 1890, p. 504.) *S.* Distinct in having variegated sepals and petals. (J. Chamberlain, M.P.)

Cattleya granulosa, var. *buyssoniana*, O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 588, fig. 116; *H. G.* 1890, p. 556.) *S.* Distinct from the type in having ivory white sepals and petals. Habitat not published. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya intermedia, Grah. var. *candida splendida*, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 1, t. 1313.) *S.* A variety with pure white fl., except the front lobe of the lip, which is carmine-purple. Rio Janeiro. (St. Petersburg Bot. Gard.)

Cattleya intricata, Rehb. f. var. *maculata*, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 763.) *S.* The type is supposed to be a natural hybrid between *C. intermedia* and *C. guttata*. The variety has flowers coloured delicate rosy blush with purplish spots. Brazil. (M. Cook, Kingston Hill.)

**Cattleya labiata*, Lindl., var. *waroqueana*, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 735; *O.* 1890, p. 161.) *S.* Another addition to the numerous forms of this *Cattleya*. Habitat not published. Syn. *C. waroqueana*, Lind. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya Lindenii, Hort. Lind. (*J. of H.* 1890, xxi., p. 471, fig. 64.) *S.* Probably a variety of *C. gigas*. The sepals and petals are rose coloured, with white veins, and the lip magenta-crimson, bright yellow, with undulated margin. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya maxima, var. *malouana*, Linden. (*L.* v. 5, p. 41, pl. 211.) *S.* A handsome form with short bulbs and dark coloured fl. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya maxima, Lindl., var. *marcellentiana*, Williams. (*W. O. A.* v. 9, pl. 404.) *S.* A splendid variety, with dark coloured fl., the dark rosy-purple ground colour being heavily blotched and veined with dark magenta-purple, the throat and mid-line of the lip being clear yellow. Ecuador, Peru. (G. Marchetti, Manor Heath, Halifax.)

Cattleya obrieniana, Hort. (*J. of H.* 1890, xx., p. 25, fig. 4.) *S.* A rose-tinted variety of *C. intermedia*.

Cattleya Rex, O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 684; *H. G.* 1890, p. 557.) *S.* A handsome flowered plant of the labiata group, and probably a variety of *C. aurea*, being most like *C. aurea*, var. *imschootiana*. Habitat not published. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya superba, var. *alba*, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 620; *H. G.* 1890, p. 556.) *S.* Described as having pure white flowers. Brazil. (E. S. Rand, Para.)

Cattleya Trianae, var. *fulgens*, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 336.) *S.* "A finely formed variety with rich crimson 'labellum.'" (G. Firth, Bradford.)

Cattleya Trianae, var. **Madame Martin-Cahuzac**, Linden. (*L.* v. 5, p. 79, pl. 230.) S. A beautiful form, with the fl. of a pale and delicate rosy tint, except the front of the lip, which is magenta-purple, and the disk yellow, with a white border. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya Trianae, var. **marginata**, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 336.) S. Remarkable in having a large labellum, coloured rich crimson, edged with white. (Laing & Sons.)

Cattleya Trianae, var. **pallida**, Linden. (*L.* v. 5, p. 81, pl. 231.) S. A delicately coloured form, the whole fl. being of a pale rosy-white, with the disk of the lip yellow. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya Trianae, var. **purpurata**, Linden. (*L.* v. 5, p. 77, pl. 229.) S. A handsome form, with light mauve coloured sep. and pet., and a rich magenta lip with a yellow throat. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Cattleya Trianae, var. **striata**, Linden. (*L.* v. 5, p. 83, pl. 232.) S. A remarkable form, with the sep. and pet. of a rosy purple marked with a broad carmine central stripe; the lip is carmine rose, with a yellow disk. (E. Wal-laert.)

Cattleya warocqueana, Lind. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 446; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 448). See **C. labiata**, var. **warocqueana**.

Cedrus atlantica, var. **fastigiata**, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 32, f. 9; *G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 197.) Coniferæ. H. Shr. or tree. A variety of pyramidal habit with ascending branches. Garden variety. (Lalande, Nantes.)

***Celmisia Lindsayi**, Hook. f. (*B. M.*, t. 7134; *H. G.* 1890, p. 505.) Compositæ. Hardy, but requiring protection from damp. Stems densely tufted, 3-6 in. long, upper parts leafy, l. 2-4 in. long, oblong lan. obtuse, very coriaceous, dark green and shiny above, white underneath. Fl. stem 5-6 in. high, bracts linear, 1-2 in. long. Fl. 1-2 in. diam. white, ray florets 30-40, tips 3-toothed, disk fl., yellow. New Zealand. (Max Leichtlin; Kew.)

***Celtis reticulata**, Torr. (*Engros-Catalog des National-Arboretum Zöschchen*, 1890, p. 19.) Urticacæ. H. tree, with cordate-ovate l., more or less oblique at the base, very rough above and very strongly reticulate-veined beneath. Texas. (Zöschchen Arboretum.)

***Cineraria aurita**, Hort. (*Gard.* xxxviii., p. 252, plate 770.) Compositæ. This is a synonym of **C. lanata**, Curtis. *Bot. Mag.*, t. 53.) It is a pretty spring flowering greenhouse plant with silvery leaves and large elegant racemes of bright purple and white flowers. Canary Islands. (Glasnevin Botanic Garden.)

Cirrhopetalum mastersianum, Rolfe. (*L.*, v. 6, p. 33, pl. 255.) Orchideæ. S. A beautiful species, with ovoid-quadrangular bulbs, each bearing one l. 4-5 in. long by 1 in. broad, and umbels of 6-8 fl. on purplish drooping scapes. The fl. are about 1½ inch in length, and of a deep yellow, with the upper half of the lateral sep. brown, and the lip brownish-purple. Dutch Indies. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

***Cissus mexicana**, Damm. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 25.) Ampelideæ. H. H. A vine with tuberous rootstock, producing annual deciduous stems, with leaves something like those of the common vine, and bunches of large red or white grapes of a fine flavour. Sinalva, Mexico. (Dammann & Co.)

***Clematis Stanleyi**, Hook. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 326, fig. 66; *W. G.* 1890, p. 453; *H. G.* 1890, p. 504; *G. and F.* iii. 513, fig. 65.) G. A shrub 3 ft. high with bipinnate silvery foliage and axillary flowers; these are cup-shaped, 2½ inches across, fleshy, and coloured rosy-white to purple. South Africa. (Kew.)

***Colchicum procurrens**, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 192; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 255.) Liliacæ. H. One of the Blastodes section, and closely allied to **C. Boissieri**. Fl. bright lilac, produced in October. L. linear, produced in February. Rhizome resembling that of a *Merendera*. Syn. *Merendera sobolifera*, Hort. Smyrna. (Kew.)

***Colchicum Sibthorpii**, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 8, p. 388.) H. A handsome species, with fl. as large as those of **C. speciosum**. Fl. 3-4 in a spathe, tessellated with lilac-purple, l. broadly strap-shaped, appearing in spring. October. Armenia. Syn. **C. latifolium**, Sibth. & Sm. (Max Leichtlin.)

Cordyline indivisa, var. **dalliereana**, Hort. (*Ill. H.*, v. 37, p. 99, pl. 114.) Liliacæ. G. An ornamental seedling variety, having the l. striped with yellowish. (Dallière, Ghent.)

Coryanthes Bungei, Rolfe. (*L.*, v. 6, p. 11, pl. 244; *G. C.*, 1890, v. 8, p. 210; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 647.) Orchideæ. S. A fine species of this singular genus,

- with very large fl. Sep., pale green dotted with red; pet., white with larger red spots. The lip has the front part of the very large hood-like organ prolonged down to the level of the bucket-shaped part, it is of an orange colour, spotted inside with red-brown, the bucket-shaped part is yellow shading to yellowish brown, and marked inside with large red-brown spots. Venezuela. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)
- ***Cosmos bipinnatus**, Cav. var. **albiflorus**, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 356.) Compositæ. H. Annual. A variety with white fl. (Dammann & Co.)
- Cotoneaster sikkimensis**, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 248.) Rosaceæ. H. Deciduous shr. of vigorous growth, with large elliptic l. 4-5 in. long by 2-2½ in. broad, entire, mucronate, dull green above, grey beneath. Fl. in compound umbels, white. Fr. globose, bright coral-red. Sikkim. (Agricultural School, Grignon.)
- ***Crassula recurva**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 684; *H. G.* 1890, p. 557.) Crassulacæ. G. A new species in the way of *C. rubicunda*; leaves, greyish-green, mottled with purplish-crimson. Stems a foot high. Flowers in flat-topped cymes, crimson. Zululand. (Kew.)
- Cratægus grignoniensis**, Mouillefert. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 248.) Rosaceæ. H. Shr. with lanceolate l., and yellowish-green or lemon-yellow fr., tinted with reddish. (Agricultural School, Grignon.)
- Crinum kunthianum**, Dammann. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 358, f. 76.) Amaryllidacæ. S. Bulb, with a large rosette of lanceolate l., 12-20 in. long, wavy on the margin. Peduncle about as long as the l., bearing 4-7 large white fragrant fl., marked with a red stripe down each segment. (Dammann & Co.)
- Cucumis Sacleuxii**. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 298.) Cucurbitacæ. S. An ornamental cucumber with roundish reniform lobed l., rough and greyish-green on both sides. The fruit is ovoid, 3-4 in. long, of a dark green with lighter green stripes, used for pickling. Zanzibar. (Paillieux and Bois; Jardin des Plantes, Paris.)
- ***Cucurbita mexicana**, Damm. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 42.) Cucurbitacæ. H. H. or S. climber, very similar to *C. melanosperma*, but with the l. of a different shape, and fl. of a different hue, the seeds are large and black. Mexico. (Dammann & Co.)
- Cydonia vulgaris**, var. **marmorata**, Späth. (*Späth Cat.* 1889-90, p. 3.) Rosaceæ. H. Shr. A garden variety, having the l. variegated with white and yellow. (Späth.)
- Cymbidium Loise Chauvieri**, Hort. Sand. (*G. and F.*, iii., p. 153.) Orchideæ. S. Introduced by Sander & Co., and described by them as "A large flowered scarlet variety, from Madagascar."
- Cymbidium tracyanum**, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 718; *J. of H.* xxi., 3rd ser., p. 535, fig. 71.) S. A large flowered variety of *C. grandiflorum*, Griff. (*C. hookerianum*, Rehl. f.) Introduced amongst *C. lowianum*, and flowered by H. Tracy, Twickenham.
- ***Cyperus natalensis**, Hort. (*G. and F.* iii., p. 469.) Cyperacæ. S. A plant well known in gardens under this name, recently flowered at Kew, and was determined by Mr. C. B. Clarke as "certainly not *C. natalensis*, but a "Mariscus, allied to, if not a variety of, "*M. sparganifolius*."
- Cypripedium Alcides**, Hort. Sand. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 702, and ix., p. 40.) Orchideæ. S. A hybrid between *C. insigne* and *C. hirsutissimum*; raised by F. Sander & Co.
- C. Alfredi**. N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 294; *H. G.* 1890, p. 503.) S. A hybrid between *C. venustum* and *C. laevigatum*. (D. O. Drewitt, Riding, Mill-on-Tyne.)
- Cypripedium Alice**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 294; *H. G.* 1890, p. 503.) S. A hybrid between *C. Stonei* and *C. spicerianum*. (D. O. Drewitt, Riding, Mill-on-Tyne.)
- Cypripedium Antigone**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 716; *H. G.* 1890, p. 557.) S. A hybrid between *C. lawrencianum* and *C. niveum*; raised by J. Veitch & Sons.
- Cypripedium arnoldianum**, W. A. Manda. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 632.) S. A hybrid between *C. Veitchii* and *C. concolor*. (Pitcher and Manda, Short Hills, New Jersey.)
- Cypripedium Aylingii**, L. Castle. (*J. of H.* 1890, xx., p. 480, fig. 74; *G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 792.) S. A garden hybrid raised from *C. niveum* and *C. ciliolare*. (A. J. Hollington, Enfield.)
- Cypripedium barbatoveitchianum**, Bleu. (*L. v.* 5, p. 75, pl. 228.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. barbatum* and *C. superbiens*. (A. Bleu.)

- Cypripedium castleanum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 702, and ix. p. 39.) S. A hybrid between *C. hirsutissimum* and *C. superbiens*; raised by Sander & Co.
- Cypripedium Constance**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 294; *J. of H.* xxi., 3rd ser., p. 353, fig. 40; *H. G.* 1890, p. 503.) S. A hybrid from *C. Stonei* and *C. Curtisii*. (D. O. Drewitt, Riding, Mill-on-Tyne.)
- Cypripedium Cythera**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 73.) S. A hybrid from *C. spicerianum* and *C. purpuratum*. (R. H. Measures.)
- Cypripedium deboisianum**, Ch. de B. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 747.) S. A hybrid between *C. venustum* and *C. Bozallii*, var. *atratum*; raised by Vervae et Cie, Mont St. Amand.
- Cypripedium Doris**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 716; *H. G.* 1890, p. 557.) S. A hybrid between *C. venustum* and *C. Stonei*; raised by N. C. Cookson.
- Cypripedium Elinor**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 38.) S. A hybrid between *C. selligerum majus* and *C. Veitchii*. (D. O. Drewitt.)
- Cypripedium eyermanianum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 746; *H. G.* 1890, p. 558.) S. A hybrid between *C. barbatum* and *C. spicerianum*; raised by F. Sander & Co.
- Cypripedium Fraseri**, Hort. (*L. v.* 6, p. 29, pl. 253.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. hirsutissimum* and *C. barbatum*? (Jules Hye.)
- Cypripedium George Kittel**, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 311.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. dayanum*, var. *superbum* and *C. Veitchii*. (Kittell, Eckersdorf, Silesia.)
- Cypripedium germinyanum**. (*J. of H.* xxi., 3rd ser., p. 89, fig. 12.) S. A hybrid from *C. hirsutissimum* and *C. villosum*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)
- Cypripedium Godefroyæ**, var. **Laingi**. (*O.* 1890, p. 129.) S. A variety with small fl., the upper sep. very short and broad, the lower sep. small, and almost orbicular, and the pet. narrowly elliptic or oblong, colours similar to the type. (Laing & Sons.)
- Cypripedium H. Ballantine**, Rolfe. (*Garden* xxxviii., p. 166; *G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 408; *H. G.* 1890, p. 554.) S. A hybrid between *C. purpuratum* and *C. faireanum*; raised by J. Veitch & Sons.
- Cypripedium Hera**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 105.) S. A hybrid from *C. spicerianum* and *C. villosum*. (R. H. Measures.)
- Cypripedium Hookeræ**, Rehb. f., var. **volonteanum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 66.) S. Leaves narrower, petals broader and more obtuse than in the typical form. Borneo. (Low & Co.; Sander & Co.)
- Cypripedium insigne**, var. **longisepalum**, Hort. Sand. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 702, and ix., p. 72.) S. A pale coloured variety, with the sepals slightly longer than in the type. (Sander & Co.)
- Cypripedium insigne**, var. **Macfarlanei**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 655.) S. Flowers soft bright yellow, dorsal sepal with a white margin, and without the brown spots of the type. (R. H. Measures, Streatham.)
- Cypripedium lathamianum**, Rehb. f., var. **inversum**, Rolfe. (*R.*, 2nd ser., v. 1, p. 21, t. 10.) A synonym of *C. Hera*.
- Cypripedium leeanum**, var. **biflorum**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 161.) Raised from *C. insigne*, var. *Chantini* and *C. spicerianum* by D. O. Drewitt, Riding, Mill-on-Tyne.
- Cypripedium leeanum**, var. **giganteum**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 718.) S. A very large flowered variety obtained by Heath & Son of Cheltenham from *C. spicerianum* crossed with *C. insigne*.
- Cypripedium Maynardii**, Hort. Sand. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 702.) S. A hybrid between *C. purpuratum* and *C. spicerianum*; raised by F. Sander & Co.
- Cypripedium Morganæ**, Rehb. f., var. **burfordiense**, Sander. (*R.* 2nd ser., v. 1, p. 1, t. 1.) A richly coloured form of this garden hybrid. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)
- Cypripedium northumbrian**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 160.) A hybrid from *C. calophyllum*, and *C. insigne*, var. *Maulii*. (D. O. Drewitt, Riding, Mill-on-Tyne.)
- Cypripedium Numa**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 608.) S. A hybrid, raised by J. Veitch and Sons from *C. laurenceanum* and *C. Stonei*.
- Cypripedium Œnone**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 260; *O.* 1890, p. 66.) S. Raised by F. Sander & Co. from *C. Hookeræ* and *C. superbiens*.

Cypripedium pollettianum, Hort. Sand. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 702.) S. A hybrid between *C. calophyllum* and *C. venustum superbum*; raised by F. Sander & Co.

Cypripedium præstans, Rehb. f., var. **kimballianum**, Linden. (*L. v.* 6, p. 21, pl. 249.) S. A handsome form with richly coloured fl., the stripes are more numerous and broader, and the spots larger than in the type. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Cypripedium schomburgkianum**. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 336.) S. A small species with linear leaves and elegant flowers. It is very near *C. caricinum*. British Guiana. (Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium siamense, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 161; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 257.) S. A new species with tessellated leaves and green and purple flowers. "It stands nearest to *C. javanicum*, Reinw." Siam. (J. Garden, Bois Colombes, Paris.)

Cypripedium Vipani, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 792.) S. A hybrid, raised by Captain Vipan, Wansford, from *C. philippinense* and *C. niveum*. It is very similar to *C. Aylingi*.

Cypripedium youngianum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 183.) S. A hybrid between *C. superbiens* and *C. Roebeleni*. (Sander & Co.)

Dendrobium Aspasia, Hort. Veitch. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 336.) Orchideæ. S. A hybrid between *D. aureum* and *D. wardianum*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium atrovioleaceum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 512; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 450; *O.* 1890, p. 130.) S. Allied to *D. macrophyllum*, differing in the brighter colours, and absence of hairs on its flowers. New Guinea. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium Cassiope, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 620; *H. G.* 1890, p. 556.) S. A hybrid between *D. japonicum* and *D. nobile*; raised by N. C. Cookson.

Dendrobium galliceanum, Linden. (*L. v.* 6, p. 5, pl. 241.) S. A beautiful plant, very similar to *D. thysiflorum*, with a large and dense raceme of white fl., with the lip of a bright clear yellow. The pet. are much broader than the sep., and slightly crisped on the margins; the lip is very broadly cordate-ovate, with a fringed margin. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Dendrobium Juno, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890 vii., p. 88; *J. of H.* xxi., 3rd ser., p. 85, fig. 13.) S. A hybrid between *D. wardianum* and *D. linawianum*. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Dendrobium Luna, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 88.) S. A hybrid between *D. findlayanum* and *D. Ainsworthii*. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

Dendrobium Macfarlanei, Rehb. f. (*Veitch Cat.* 1890, p. 10.) S. "By far the finest of the New Guinea "Dendrobies yet introduced." Pseudo bulbs less than a foot high; raceme 9 to 12 flowered; flowers four inches across, pure white, marked with purple on the sides and base of the lip. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium mirbelianum, Gaud. (*L. v.* 5, p. 49, pl. 215.) S. A distinct looking plant with stout stems, 18-20 in. long, elliptic coraceous l., and erect racemes bearing about a dozen moderate sized fl. The narrow lanceolate, acute sep. and pet., are greenish-yellow with darker lines. The lip has the oblong side lobes enclosing the column of a greenish-yellow marked with brown lines, and the ovate acute front lobe has a pale disk, and the borders veined with brown. New Guinea. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Dendrobium phalænopsis, Rehb. f. var. **statterianum**, Sander. (*R.*, 2nd ser., v. 1, p. 15, t. 7.) S. Does not appear to differ in any way from the type. Timor Laut. (T. Statler, Stand Hall, Manchester.)

Dendrobium Venus, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 608.) S. A hybrid, raised by N. C. Cookson, Wylam-on-Tyne, from *D. Falconeri* and *D. nobile*.

Dendrobium xanthocentrum, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 88.) S. A hybrid between *D. findlayanum* and some other species. (Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

***Dipladenia atropurpurea**, D.C. (*G. and F.* iii., p. 469.) Apocynaceæ. S. Introduced by Veitch 50 years ago, but lost and forgotten again until it reappeared last year at Kew and elsewhere. It has small ovate leaves, and flowers as large as those of *D. boliviensis*, but coloured deep velvety maroon.

***Dodecatheon Clevelandi**, Greene. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 401.) Primulaceæ. H. per. Allied to *D. meadia*, growing 12-16 in. high, having violet blue fl., with a yellow and black centre. California.

Echinocactus durangensis, Bunge. (*H. G.* 1890, p. 231.) Cactaceæ. G. succulent, with a cylindrical stem 3–10 in. high, having about 21 continuous ribs, armed with yellowish spines tipped with brown $\frac{3}{4}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Fl. brownish red, similar to those of *E. Wrightii*, but brighter. Mexico. (Bunge, San Antonio, Texas.)

Echinocereus pectinatus, Engel, var. **robustus**, Bauer. (*G. H.* 1890, p. 513, t. 1331; *H. G.* 1890, p. 551.) G. succulent, a robust variety growing to a foot in height, with reddish spines and bright rosy fl., with the lower part of the segments white. Mexico. (Bauer, Copitz, on the Elb, Saxony.)

Epidendrum pugioniforme, Regel. (*Acta Horti Petrop.*, 1890, v. 11, p. 305.) Orchideæ. S. Allied to *E. geminiflorum*, *E. leucochilum*, &c. L. 4–6 in. long, narrow lanceolate-oblong. Fl. large, about two in a sub-sessile, terminal raceme. Sep. and pet. linear-lanceolate, at first greenish, changing to yellowish. Lip three-parted, cordate at base, at first white, afterwards yellow. Mexico. (Berge, Leipsic; St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Epidendrum vitellinum, flore pleno, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 123.) Remarkable in having “perfectly regular flowers formed of 12 segments.” (*G. C.* Raphael, Englefield Green.)

Epiphronitis Veitchii, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 799; *J. of H.* xxi., 3rd ser., p. 513, fig. 68; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 592; *W. G.* 1890, p. 345.) Orchideæ. S. An interesting hybrid raised by J. Veitch & Sons, from *Epidendrum radicans* and *Sophronitis grandiflora*.

***Episcea maculata**, Hook. f. (*B. M.*, t. 7131.) Gesneriaceæ. S. A trailing fleshy stemmed plant, with ovate green leaves, and axillary, large-bracted clusters of tubular yellow and brown flowers, which are remarkable in having one of the corolla lobes folded inwards and forming a lid-like valve to the tube. British Guiana. (Kew.)

Eremurus bucharicus, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 57, t. 1315, f. 1.) Liliaceæ. H. Bulb. A showy species, with triquetrous glaucous l., retrorsely serrulate-scabrous on the margin and keel, and a fl.-stem about 3 ft. high, with a long and rather lax raceme of white fl. about 1 in. in diam., the segments marked with a brownish-red median line. Buchar. (W. E. Gumbleton.)

Eucalyptus andreana, Naudin. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 346, f. 105–106.) Myrtaceæ.

G. on H. H. tree, in the way of *E. amygdalina*, with lanceolate acuminate l., and globose clusters of small fl. on short peduncles, succeeded by dense clusters of globose fruits about the size of a small pea, with a depressed rim. Australia. (Vilmorin; André.)

***Eucharis bakeriana**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, i., p. 416; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 312; *B. M.*, t. 7144; *W. G.* 1890, p. 238; *Bull. Cat.* 1890, p. 7.) Amaryllideæ. S. A large flowered species, with broadly ovate leaves and flowers like those of *E. grandiflora* with the corona of *E. candida*. Colombia. (Sander & Co.)

Eucharis Stevensii, N. E. B. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 641.) S. A hybrid between *E. candida* and *E. Sanderi*, raised by W. Stevens, Stone, Staffordshire.

Euonymus pulchellus foliis variegatis, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 514.) Celastraceæ. H. shr. A very dwarf, much branched form, with small variegated l. Garden variety. (Moser, Versailles.)

***Eupatorium probum**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 321.) Compositæ. A useful winter-flowering greenhouse plant. It has an erect habit, hairy ovate leaves, and terminal white flower-heads. Peru. (Kew; Sir G. Macleay.)

***Faradaya splendida**, F., v. M. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 300.) Verbenaceæ. S. A stout climber, with large shining green leaves, and white fragrant tubular flowers in loose terminal panicles. Australia. (Kew.)

Festuca crinum-ursi, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 208.) Gramineæ. H. ornamental grass, 2–3 in. high. No further description.

***Franseria artemisioides**, Wild. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890–91, p. 78 and 81, f. 48.) Compositæ. H. H. herbaceous plant 5–6 ft. high, with bipinnatifid lobed l., and unisexual fl.-heads in terminal spikes, the female heads being at the basal part of the spike. Chili, Andes. (Dammann & Co.)

***Fritillaria canaliculata**, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 288; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 395; *W. G.* 1890, p. 152 and 203. H. A pretty species resembling *F. pyrenaica*, but belonging to the section Amblyria. Fl. 3–5, campanulate, purplish. L. linear, glaucous, 3–4 in. long. February. Kurdistan. (Max Leichtlin.)

**Galanthus umbricus*, Hort. Dammann 1890, is *G. nivalis*, var. *grandior* Ten. Syn. *G. Imperati*, Bert.

Gentiana barbata, Fröl. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 8, p. 503.) Gentianaceæ. H. A slender species, 10–12 in. high, with opposite l. and erect blue flowers. Allied to *G. Pneumonanthe*. June to August. *Caucasus*. (Correvoon.)

**Gladiolus decoratus*, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 211; *W. G.* 1890, p. 400.) Iridææ. *G.* A distinct species, with leaves 2 ft. long, spikes 3 ft. high, and flowers 3 in. long by 2 in. across, bright scarlet, with three yellow oblong blotches on the lower segments. E. Africa. (Kew.)

Gladiolus Elloni, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 36.) *G.* A pretty species, with star-shaped white fl. tipped with purple. S. Africa. (T. Smith, Newry.)

**Gladiolus Kirkii*, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 524.) *G.* A free flowering species allied to *G. Eckloni*. Leaves ribbed, 1½ ft. high, spike 3 ft. high, many-flowered; flowers 1½ in. long, rose-coloured. Grahamstown. (Sir John Kirk.)

**Gladiolus primulinus*, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 122.) *G.* A robust broad-leaved species resembling *G. psittacinus*, but the flower is a uniform pale primrose yellow, without any spots or streaks. E. Africa. (Kew.)

Gladiolus turicensis, Froebel. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 256.) H. H. A garden hybrid between *G. Saundersii superbus* and *G. gandavensis*. (Froebel & Co.)

Grammatophyllum multiflorum, Hort. (*Gard.* xxxviii., p. 93.) Orchideæ. S. Flowers greenish, with brown blotches and borne on a stout long raceme. Habitat not published. (Sander & Co.)

Hæmanthus Lindeni, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 436, fig. 85; *Ill. H. v.* 37, p. 89, pl. 112; *H. G.* 1890, p. 555.) Anaryllidaceæ. S. A new species allied to *H. angolensis*, but with very much larger flowers and different leaves. Scape 1½ ft. high, with a large head of about a hundred flowers, each 2 in. in diameter, colour rosy-scarlet. Congo. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Hebenstreitia comosa serratifolia, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 191, f. 46; *B. T. O.* 1890, p. 82.) Selaginææ. *G.* or H. H. A very pretty perennial plant, with lanceolate, serrate l., and dense spikes of white fl. marked with a blood-

red spot. South Africa. (Dammann & Co.)

Heliamphora nutans, Benth. (*B. M.*, t. 7091.) Sarraceniaceæ. S. A remarkable plant, with pitcher-like leaves as in *Sarracenia*, and an erect three to five-flowered scape, the flowers formed of four to six ovate acuminate white petals and a cluster of yellow stamens, suggesting *Ranunculus*. British Guiana. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Helianthus Dammanni, and var. *sulphureus*, Spreng. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890–91, p. 57.) Compositæ. H. Garden hybrids, between *H. argyrophyllus* and *H. annuus*. (Dammann & Co.)

**Hemiorchis burmanica*, Kurz. (*B. M.*, t. 7120.) Scitamineæ. S. A quick growing herbaceous plant with thin rhizomes, oblong green leaves, and short erect scapes of purple and yellow flowers, each ¾ in. across. Himalayas and Burma. (Kew.)

Hippeastrum brachyandrum, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 154. *Gfl.* 1890, p. 478.) Amaryllidææ. S. "It has much the largest flower of all the known species of the *Habranthus* section, and the colour is very beautiful, beginning as a pale pink, and ending as a deep blackish red at the base of the segments." S. Brazil. (A. C. Bartholomew, Reading.)

Hydrangea ramulus-coccinea, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, pp. 246 and 407.) Saxifragaceæ. *G.* shr. with the young shoots and petioles dark plum-red, and the peduncles translucent red. Flowers large and tinted with rose. Garden variety. (Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, New York.)

**Hydrangea stellata rubra plena*. (*G. C.* 1890, vol. vii., p. 165.) H. A double flowered form of *H. hortensis*; raised by Lemoine of Nancy.

**Hypericum densiflorum*, Pursh. (*G. and F.*, v. iii., p. 524, f. 67.) Hypericaceæ. H. A species nearly allied to *H. prolificum*, but with narrower leaves and smaller flowers. United States.

Iris bismarckiana, Dammann. (*W. G.* 1892, pp. 355 and 353, f. 72.) Iridææ. H. A fine plant, with sword-shaped l. about 8 in. long, of a bluish-green, and peduncles about 16 in. high, bearing one large fl.; the falls are ash-grey with darker veins, and a black spot at the base, the standards are sky blue with blackish veins. Lebanon. (Dammann & Co.)

Iris germanica, var. **semperflorens**, Dammann. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 355, f. 73.) H. A form described as being continually in flower, and well adapted for forcing and pot culture. Italy. (Dammann & Co.)

Iris ibirica, var. **paradoxoides**, Leichtlin. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 277; *G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 618.) H. A variety with a broad purple beard on the spreading yellow outer segments, the inner segments are purple with a darker network of veins. Garden variety. (Max Leichtlin.)

Iris Lortetii, Barbey. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 353.) H. Allied to *I. Sari*, about a ft. high, with linear l. 6-8 in. long, and large handsome fl.; the falls pale blue dotted with fuscous, the standards roundish, pale rosy. The above description is abridged from the original in Boissier's *Flora Orientalis*, none being given at the place above quoted. The true plant comes from Libanon, the garden plant is from Armenia, and may not be correctly named.

Iris macrosiphon, Torr. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 354.) H. A small species with narrow linear l. 6-15 in. long from a slender rootstock. Fl.-stem slender 1-10 in. high, with 1 or 2 bright lilac-purple or sometimes cream-coloured fl. Tube very slender, sometimes as much as 3 in. long. California.

***Iris Monspur**, Foster. (*Gard.* 1890, v. 38, p. 462, with plate.) H. A hybrid between *I. Monnier* and *I. spuria*; raised by Dr. M. Foster, and resembling the latter species. Summer. (Michael Foster.)

***Iris orchoides**, Carriere. (*Bot. Mag.*, t. 7111. *G. C.* 1889, vol. 1, p. 588.) A pretty, hardy species, allied to *I. caucasica*. Bulb ovoid. Stem 6-12 in. high, bearing 2-3 fl. sessile in axils of upper leaves. L. 5-6 lanceolate-acuminate 6-9 in. long, bright green, face channelled. Fl. bright yellow, crests orange. Central Asia. April. (Kew; Elwes.)

***Iris sindjarensis**, Boiss et Haussk. (*Bot. Mag.*, t. 7145; *G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 364, f. 55; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 394.) H. A distinct bulbous species, allied to *I. caucasica*, *orchoides*, and *palaestina*. It is easily distinguished by its short stems, crowded green lanceolate leaves, and lilac and purple flowers. Mesopotamia. February. (Max Leichtlin; Kew.)

Ixora armeniaca, Williams. (*Williams Cat.* 1890, p. 26.) Rubiaceæ. S. shr. of dwarf compact habit, with pale

yellow fl. flushed with salmon. Garden variety. (Williams & Son.)

***Lachenalia pendula**, var. **aureliana**, Legros. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 376, with pl.; *H. G.* 1890, p. 506.) Liliaceæ. G. bulb. A robust variety with red fl. Garden variety. (Sansoldi.)

Lælia anceps, var. **hyeana**, Linden. (*L.*, v. 5, p. 71, pl. 226.) Orchideæ. S. A handsome variety with large white fl., having a stripe of light yellow on the disk of the lip and some purple veins on the side lobes. (Jules Hye-Leysen.)

Lælia anceps, var. **thomsoniana**, O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 716; *H. G.* 1890, p. 558.) S. Resembles the variety *amesiana*, but has larger flowers. (W. J. Thomson, St. Helens.)

Lælia elegans, var. **blenheimense**, Williams. (*W. O. A.*, v. 9, pl. 393.) S. A variety having the central area of the sep. pale rosy-purple, with the margins and the pet. of a deeper rosy-purple; the lip is magenta-purple with a light yellow throat. Brazil. (Duke of Marlborough.)

Lælia elegans, var. **broomeana**, O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 214; *W. O. A.*, v. 9, pl. 413.) S. A beautiful variety, sepals white and rose, petals broad, purplish-rose, lip glowing crimson. (J. Broome, Llandudno.)

Lælia juvenilis, Bleu. (*O.* 1890, p. 240, with plate.) S. A hybrid between *L. Perrinii* and *L. Pinellii*, var. *marginata*. Garden hybrid. (A. Bleu.)

Læliocattleya Hippolyta. (*J. of H.* 1890, xx., p. 302, fig. 38.) Orchideæ. Raised in the nurseries of J. Veitch & Sons, from *Cattleya Mossiæ* and *Lælia cinnabarina*.

Læliocattleya Proserpine, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 352; *H. G.* 1890, p. 504.) A hybrid raised by J. Veitch & Sons, from *Lælia pumila*, var. *dayana* and *Cattleya velutina*.

Lastrea corusca, Bull. (*Bull Cat.* 1890, p. 7.) Filices. G. Fern with acutely triangular tripinnate fronds, of a dark shining green. Pinnæ with recurved tips, the lower ones deflexed. Pinnules narrow, elliptical or oblong, rounded at the apex, margin serrated. Japan. (W. Bull.)

***Lathraea Clandestina**, L. (*Bot. Mag.*, t. 7106.) Scrophularinæ. H. A remarkable and very handsome perennial species, differing widely from our native *L. Squamaria*, in its erect flowers, longer upper-lip of corolla, and angled seeds. Fl. violet purple. April. Europe. (Kew.)

Lepismium cavernosum, Lindb. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 151, f. 38.) Cactaceæ. *G.* succulent, something in the way of *L. commune*, but with flat (not 3-angled), toothed stems, the axils of the teeth having a large cavity filled with woolly hairs. South Brazil, Paraguay. (Lindberg, Stockholm.)

Lepismium dissimile, Lindb. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 148, f. 36-37.) *G.* succulent, with stout, cylindric, jointed stems, some of which are smooth, others being covered with tufts of setæ about $\frac{1}{4}$ in. long. South Brazil. (Lindberg, Stockholm.)

Lespedeza capillipes, Franch.; *L. eriocarpa*, D.C., var. *polyantha*, Franch.; *L. hirtella*, Franch.; and *L. yunnanensis*, Franch. (*R. H.* 1890, pp. 226, 227.) Leguminosæ. The above hardy per. are described at the place quoted, but it is not stated if they are in cultivation. China.

Lespedeza Delavayi, Franch. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 225, f. 70.) *H.* per. of bushy habit 3-6 ft. high. *L.* trifoliolate, leaflets elliptic obtuse, green above, silvery beneath. Fl. in a large terminal panicle, deep violet passing into purple-black. Yunnan.

Lespedeza trigonoclada, Franch. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 226.) *H.* per. A remarkable species with triangular stems, elongate, glabrous, coriaceous l., and terminal panicles of pale yellow or whitish fl. Gorges of Hee-chan-men, China.

Leucophyllum texanum, Benth. (*G. and F.*, iii., p. 488, fig. 63.) Scrophulariaceæ. *G.* A branching shrub with obovate, nearly sessile, silvery leaves, and tubular, axillary, showy, violet-purple flowers, an inch or more across. Mexico. (P. J. Berckmans, Georgia.)

Lilium alpinum, Hort. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 478.) Liliaceæ. *H.* A synonym of *L. parvum*.

Lindneria fibrillosa, Dur. and Lub. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 240.) Liliaceæ. *S.* Bulb large, crowned with bristles; leaves fleshy, lanceolate, a foot long; peduncle erect, bearing a raceme of numerous greenish gamophyllous flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. A synonym of *Pseudogaltonia Pechuelii*, Kunze. Damaraland. (Brussels Botanic Garden.)

Lonicera Kesselringi, Rgl. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 310.) Caprifoliaceæ. *H.* shr. allied to *L. nigra*,

dwarf and much branched. *L.* lanceolate or elliptic-lanceolate, acute, pale beneath. Fl. in pairs, axillary, red outside, white variegated with red inside, bearded in the throat of the tube, which is not gibbous at the base. Kamtschatka. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Lonicera splendida, Boiss. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 65, f. 13.) *H.* shr. belonging to the Caprifolium group, with connate oblong or obovate oblong obtuse l., and terminal heads of yellowish-white fl. about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Syn. *Caprifolium splendidum*, Hort. Spain. (Transon Bros., Orleans.)

Lycaste schilleriana, Rehb. f., var. *Lehmanni*, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 323, t. 1321.) Orchideæ. *S.* A variety having the lip marked with rosy-carmine, and the pet. dotted with red on the outside. Columbia. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Lycaste Skinneri, var. *regina*, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 208.) *G.* Flowers rose-coloured, the lip very dark crimson. (A. Roberts, Greenhithe, Kent.)

***Lycoris squamigera**, Maxim. (*G. and F.*, iii., p. 176, fig. 82.) Amaryllidaceæ. *H.* A handsome plant which has been in cultivation several years under the name of *Amaryllis Haltii*. It has the general habit of *A. Belladonna*, flowers 4 in. long and coloured light rose. China. (Dr. Hall, Rhode Island.)

Magnolia Wiesneri, Car. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 406; *W. G.* 1890, p. 457.) Magnoliaceæ. *H.?* A dwarf bushy tree, glabrous in all parts, with ovate-oblong, thick, deciduous l., 6-8 in. long by 3-4 in. broad, glaucous green, and pure white fragrant fl. Japan. (Wiesener, Fontenay-aux-Roses, Seine.)

Masdevallia biflora, Rgl. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 306.) Orchideæ. *S.* A small-flowered species with ob-lanceolate-oblong l., and filiform peduncles rather shorter than the l., bearing two white fl. marked with a blackish-purple spot on the inside at the base of the lateral sep., and a purple mid-line on the upper sep. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Masdevallia costaricensis, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 183; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 647.) *G.* A small densely-tufted plant, with spatulate leaves, and three-flowered scapes, the flowers white, with yellow tails. Costa Rica. (Sander & Co.)

Masdevallia fulvescens, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 325, fig. 65; *O.* 1890, p. 257; *H. G.* 1890, p. 504.) *G.* Allied to *M. infracta*, Lindl., but with more brightly coloured flowers, sepals with tails 2 in. long, light buff and brown, the upper sepal orange yellow; petals and lip very small, white. New Granada. (Horsman & Co.)

***Masdevallia guttulata**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 267; *H. G.* 1890, p. 503.) *G.* Allied to *M. tovarensis*, but the flowers are only half as large and coloured yellowish white with spots of purple. Habitat not known. (Glasnevin Botanic Garden.)

Masdevallia Lowii, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 416, and viii., p. 269, fig. 44; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 450.) *S.* Allied to *M. trinema*, Rehb. f., and with the general habit of *M. Chimara*. Flowers 3 in. across; sepals lanceolate acuminate, almost white, thickly spotted with purple; lip small, fleshy, maroon purple. Colombia (Low & Co.)

Masdevallia macrochila, Rgl. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 307.) *S.* Allied to *M. bella*, from which it differs in the lip. *L.* oblong-elliptic or oblong-lanceolate, 2-4 in. long, about 1 in. broad. Peduncle pendulous; fl. yellowish-green, densely dotted and spotted with black, lip dull orange, almost covering the limb of the lower sep. Columbia. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Masdevallia obrieniana, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 524.) *S.* A small species allied to *M. simula*, but with larger flowers and coloured yellow, spotted with maroon. Habitat not known. (R. I. Measures, Camberwell.)

Masdevallia rolfeana, Sander. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 106; *G. and F.* iii., p. 428.) *G.* Allied to *M. demissa*, but with larger flowers, coloured crimson-brown with yellow tails. Habitat not published. (Sander & Co.)

Masdevallia schröderiana, Hort. (*J. of H.* 3rd ser., p. 557, fig. 74.) No description.

Masdevallia Stella, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 325; *O.* 1890, p. 258; *H. G.* 1890, p. 504.) *S.* A hybrid between *M. Estrada* and *M. harryana*; raised by Captain Hincks, Thirsk.

Maxillaria longisepala, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, v. viii., p. 94; *L.*, v. 6, p. 19, pl. 248.) *Orchideæ.* *G.* Allied to *M. pentura*, Ldl., but flowers larger and

coloured purple-brown; lip greenish. Venezuela. (*L'Horticulture Internationale.*)

Maxillaria Mulleri, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 574; *Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 307.) *S.* epiphyte, in the way of *M. rufescens*, with somewhat compressed 2-angled bulbs, bearing solitary leathery l. about 6 in. long, by 1 in. broad. Scape 1-flowered, with 2 inflated bracts. Sep. and pet. clear yellow, lip yellow dotted with purple. Syn. *M. squamata*, Hort. Sander. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

***Melhanhia melanoxylo**, Ait. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 512, fig. 81.) *Sterculiaceæ.* *S.* A shrubby tree, native of St. Helena but now extinct there. It is in cultivation at Kew, where it flowered last year.

Melica papilionacea, L. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 295.) *Gramineæ.* *H. H.* grass of ornamental character with tufts of fine l., and narrow, slender panicles of purplish spikelets. Argentine Republic, Brazil.

Melothria punctata, Cogn. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 100, f. 13.) *Cucurbitaceæ.* Another name for *Zehneria scabra*.

Mentzelia lævicaulis, Torr. & Gr. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 400.) *Loaceæ.* *H.* annual with lanceolate, sinuate-pennatifid l., and showy large yellow fl., opening in the morning and closing at night. California.

Miltonia flavescens, Rehb. f., var. *grandiflora*, Rgl., and var. *stellatum*, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 433, t. 1328; *Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 308.) *Orchideæ.* *S.* The variety *grandiflora* differs from the type by its larger and paler yellowish fl.; and var. *stellatum* (*Cyrtochilum stellatum*, Lindl.) by its rufescent bracts and white lips. Minas Geraes. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Molinia Bertini, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 348.) *Gramineæ.* *H.* grass. A variegated form of *M. cærulea*. Seedling variety. (Bertin, Versailles.)

Moorea irrorata, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 7; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 538.) *Orchideæ.* *S.* A new genus allied to *Houlletia*, from which it differs in the shape and details of the lip. The scape is 1½ ft. long and bears about a dozen flowers, each 2 in. in diameter and coloured reddish brown. Habitat not known. (Glasnevin Botanic Garden.)

***Morisia hypogaea**, Gay. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 593.) *Cruciferae.* *H.* A very

interesting and beautiful alpine plant. It forms dense rosettes of shining, elegantly cut l. and sessile, bright yellow flowers. July and August. Corsica and Sardinia. (Correvoyn; Kew.)

Musa Seemanni, F., v. M. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 182, fig. 28.) Scitamineæ. S. A native of Fiji. It has an erect inflorescence similar to *M. uranoscopus*. It is not known to be in cultivation yet.

Myosotis cintra, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 134, f. 14; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 191, f. 47.) A synonym of *M. Welwitschii*, Boiss.

Myosotis Welwitschii, Boiss. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 170. *Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 60, v. 59, f. 29.) Boragineæ. H. annual or biennial of tufted habit, about 4 in. high, with ovate-lanceolate l., and scorpioid cymes of bright blue fl. with a yellowish-white eye. Syn. *M. cintra*. Portugal. (Dammann & Co.)

Myrica rubra, S. and Z. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 450.) Myricaceæ. H. The corrected name for the plant known as *M. nagi*.

Narcissus monophyllus × *N. calathinus*, Foster. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 388.) Amaryllideæ. H. A very remarkable hybrid, raised by Dr. M. Foster, and resembling *N. monophyllus*. Fl. white. March. (Michael Foster.)

Narcissus syriacus, Boiss. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 362, f. 80.) H. A handsome species, with large white fragrant fl. in close umbels. (Dammann & Co.)

Nepenthes Burkei, var. *excellens*, Masters. (*J. of H.* xxi., 3rd ser., p. 161, fig. 21.) Nepenthaceæ. S. Pitchers larger and more richly coloured than in the type. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Nepenthes Burkei, var. *prolifera*, Masters. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 184.) S. Leaves narrow and pitchers smaller than in the type. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Nepenthes obrieniana, Lind. & Rod. (*Ill. H.* v. 37, p. 109, pl. 116.) S. A distinct looking Pitcher-plant, with long, narrow pitchers, the basal part green and slightly ventricose, the upper half cylindric and reddish, the mouth with a green rim. Borneo.

Nepenthes stenophylla, Mast. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 240; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 647.) S. Allied to *N. Curtisii*. Leaves narrow; pitchers 6 to 7 in. long by 1½ in. broad, green, with numerous longitudinal dark reddish purple spots, rim narrow, lid small. Borneo. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Nephrolepis cordata**, var. *compacta*, Veitch. (*Veitch Cat.* 1890, p. 12.) Filices. S. An elegant fern with arching fronds 15-24 in. long, furnished from the base with compactly placed, oblong toothed pinnules, less than an inch long, deep shining green with a darker mid-nerve. The lowest pinnules are cordate and barren. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Nerine pumila, Leichtlin. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 73.) Amaryllideæ. G. A very beautiful plant, very similar to *N. curvifolia*, with an umbel of 16-18 brilliant scarlet fl., with a golden sheen. The l. appear after the fl., and are about 10 in. long, channelled, glaucous, incurved and spreading on the ground. (Max Leichtlin.)

Nerine rosea, var. *crispa*, Dammann. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 362, f. 81.) G. A hybrid between *N. undulata* and *N. flexuosa*. Garden hybrid. (Dammann & Co.)

Nidularium princeps, Morr., var. *magnificum*, Kitt. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 289, t. 1223.) Bromeliaceæ. S. per. An ornamental Bromeliad, differing from the type in having the lower leaves shorter and broader, and of a dark vinous-purple, the upper elongate, narrower, green with bright rosy tips, lepidote beneath. Garden variety obtained by bud variation of the type. (Kittel, Eckersdorf, Silesia.)

Odontoglossum Alexandræ, var. *Outramii*, Williams. (*W. O. A.* v. 9, pl. 403.) Orchideæ. S. A handsomely spotted form, with a flush of rosy-purple along the middle of the sep. Columbia. (Williams & Son.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Lindl., var. *mundyanum*, Sander. (*R.* 2nd ser. v. 1, p. 11, t. 5.) S. A handsome form, marked with very large blotches of magenta-purple, and having the back of the sep. and pet. flushed with purple. (Sander & Co.)

Odontoglossum crispum, var. *plumatum*, Williams. (*W. O. A.* v. 9, pl. 414.) S. A pretty variety having the sep. and pet. flushed with a soft rosy-purple tint and freely spotted with cinnamon-brown. Columbia. (Williams & Son.)

Odontoglossum cristatum, Lindl., var. *Lehmanni*, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 58, t. 1315, f. 2.) S. A variety with oblong-lanceolate acute sep., elliptic-lanceolate acute pet., and an obovate-oblong lip, obtusely rounded and with the edges turned up so as to form a short cucullate

point at the apex, the crest formed of two keels with three or four tubercles on each side at their base. The colour is yellow, marked with brown. Popayan. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

Odontoglossum leroyanum, L. Castle. (*Gard.* xxxvii., p. 550.) S. A hybrid between *O. crispum* and *O. luteo-purpureum*; raised by M. Leroy, gardener to Baron E. de Rothschild, Gretz.

Odontoglossum schlesingerianum, Linden. (*L.* v. 5, p. 99, pl. 240.) S. A form of *O. crispum* with handsomely spotted fl. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

Odontoglossum wattianum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 354. *R.* 2nd ser. v. 1, p. 19, t. 9; *O.* 1890, p. 162; *Garden* 1890, pl. 751.) S. Supposed to be a natural hybrid between *O. luteo-purpureum* and *O. lindleyanum*. The sep. and pet. resemble in form and colour those of *O. luteo-purpureum*, and the lip is $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, the margin fringed, the colour white with large blotches of claret red. Habitat not published. (Sander & Co.)

Odontoglossum Youngi, Gower. (*Gard.* xxxvii., p. 84; *W. O. A.* pl. 406.) S. Allied to *O. Erstedii*, flowers yellow, heavily spotted with brown. Habitat not published. (R. Young, Linnet Lane, Liverpool.)

Oncidium larkinianum, Gower. (*Gard.* xxxviii., p. 247; *W. O. A.*, t. 405.) G. Allied to *O. Forbesii*. Scape branched, many flowered; flowers coloured rich chocolate brown and bright yellow. Organ Mts. (J. Larkin, Highbury New Park.)

Oncidium leopoldianum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 556; *H. G.* 1890, p. 556.) S. A species of the *Cyrtorchilum* section. Peduncles many flowered; flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across, sepals and petals white with a purple disc, lip violet purple. "Some part of the Andes." (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)

***Onosma albo-roseum**, Stapf. and Leichtl. (*G. and F.*, v. 3, p. 523.) Boraginaceæ. H. per. A fine species, with hoary greyish leaves, and white fl., which after a few days change to deep rose. Asia Minor. (Max Leichtlin.)

Oxalis binervis, Rgl. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 312.) Geraniaceæ. G. A bulbous species. L. with 3 deeply bifid leaflets, the lanceolate-oblong lobes subfalcate and two-nerved, dark purple beneath. Fl. 3 to 7 in an umbel, white. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

***Pæonia Bakeri**, Lynch. (*Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society*, vol. 12, p. 441, f. 32.) Ranunculaceæ. H. per. A distinct looking plant about 2 ft. high, with a stout, pilose, reddish stem, bearing about 6 biternately divided l., with broadly ovate acute leaflets, the terminal one 3-lobed, hairy and glaucous beneath. Fl. about $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam. deep rose. Syn. *P. peregrina*, var. *byzantina*, Hort. Barr. (Barr & Son; Cambridge Botanic Garden.)

***Papaver californicum**, A. Gr. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 403.) Papaveraceæ. H. An ornamental poppy over a foot in height, with fl. about $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diam., of a clear orange, with a yellow centre. California.

***Papaver rupifragum**, Boiss. et Reut., var. *atlanticum*, Ball. (*Bot. Mag.*, t. 7107; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 394.) H. A showy perennial poppy. Stems many, 1-2 ft. high, hairy, l. 6-8 in. long, oblanceolate, obtuse, pinnate, bright green. Buds drooping. Fl. $2-3$ in. in diam., orange-red or scarlet. Morocco. April. (Kew.)

Pedicularis megalantha, Don. (*B. M.* tab. 7132.) Scrophularinæ. H. One of the most beautiful of this rarely cultivated genus. Stems hairy, 1-2 ft. high, l. 2-10 in. long, twice pinnatifid, lower bracts longer than the flowers, fl. rose purple. Himalayas. (G. F. Wilson.)

***Pelargonium saxifragoides**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 154; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 477.) Geraniaceæ. G. Belongs to the same group as the "ivy-leaved geranium." Dwarf, compact, with bright green fleshy saxifraga-like leaves and small pink and purple flowers. S. Africa. (Kew.)

***Peliosanthes albida**, Hook. f. (*B. M.*, t. 7110.) Hæmodoraceæ. S. A dwarf plant with a tuft of elegant plicate green leaves, and an erect spicate inflorescence, bearing numerous small white flowers. Malay Peninsula. (Kew.)

***Pentstemon puniceus**, Gray. (*Gard.* v. 38, p. 147.) Scrophularinæ. H. A showy species 1-6 feet high, with thick oblong glaucous l., and brilliant scarlet funnel-shaped flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. June. Arizona. (W. Thompson.)

Phacelia orcuttiana, Gray. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 403.) Hydrophyllææ. H. A viscid annual, with pinnatifid l. and white fl. having a yellow centre. California.

Phaius Cooksoni, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 388, fig. 57; *J. of H.* xx. 3rd ser., p. 446, fig. 65.) Orchidææ. S. A

- beautiful hybrid obtained from *P. tuberosus* and *P. Wallichii*. (N. C. Cookson, Wylam-on-Tyne.)
- Phalænopsis Cynthia**, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., pp. 132 and 227.) Orchideæ. S. A supposed natural hybrid between *P. schilleriana* and *P. Aphrodite*. It scarcely differs from *P. leucorrhoda*. (Low & Co.)
- Phalænopsis esmeralda**, Rehb. f., var. **candidula**, Rolfe. (*L.* v. 6, p. 49, pl. 263.) S. A pretty variety with white fl., having the lip streaked and flushed with rosy purple. Cambodia. (*L'Horticulture Internationale*.)
- Phalænopsis Micholitzii**, Hort. (*Garden*, xxxviii., p. 532.) S. "Something in the way of *P. tetraspis*, but it comes from the Philippines and not from the Andamans. It has light green leaves and short spikes of creamy white flowers." (Sander & Co.)
- Pharbitis triloba**, Miq. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 161.) Convolvulaceæ. S. A synonym of *Ipomœa hederacea*, Jacq.
- Pholidota assamica**, Hort. Sander. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 607.) Orchideæ. S. epiphyte, similar to *P. imbricata*, but differs by its nearly globose bulbs. (Sander & Co.; St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)
- Phormium alpinum**, **P. flaccidum**, **P. Hursthonsii**, and **P. robustum**, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 448.) Liliaceæ. S. per. No descriptions beyond the statement that *P. Hursthonsii* has long panicles of purple fl. New Caledonia.
- Picea excelsa**, var. **reflexa**, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 259 f. 73; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 538.) Coniferæ. H. shr. A form with pendulous branches. Garden variety. (Croux, Aulnay.)
- Pilocereus columna-trajani**, Karw. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 130, f. 40.) Cactaceæ. A synonym of *T. columna*. Lem.
- Pinus latifolia**, Sargent, (*G. and F.* 1889, v. 2, p. 496, f. 135.) Coniferæ. H. tree. A species allied to *P. ponderosa*, with very long l. and persistent sheaths. Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona.
- Pithecoctenium clematideum**, Griseb. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 24, t. 2.) Bignoniaceæ. G. An ornamental climber, with slender stems, l. ending in a tendril with two ovate-acuminate leaflets, or sometimes three leaflets, and then without a tendril, and large terminal racemes of showy, trumpet-shaped white fl. with a yellow throat. Argentine Republic. Syn. *Anemopægia clematideum*, Griseb. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 294.)
- *Polygonum lanigerum**, R. Br. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 224, f. 52; *Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 63.) Polygonaceæ. H. H. herbaceous per. 6-10 ft. high, with long lanceolate l., wavy on the margin, covered with a silvery tomentum; fl. in clustered spikes, carnation-red. Natal. (Dammann & Co.)
- Populus Viadri**, Rudiger. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 447.) Salicinæ. H. tree something in the way of *P. nigra*, but branching lower down the trunk, the branches more curved and more branched, the l. more cordate and paler beneath, and the tree more fertile. Germany.
- *Prestoea Carderi**, Hook. f. (*B. M.*, t. 7108; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 424.) Palmæ. S. This is the Palm known in gardens as *Geonoma Carderi*.
- Primulina sinensis**, Hook. f. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 478; *B. M.*, t. 7117.) Gesneraceæ, an error for *P. tabacum*.
- Prunus allegheniensis**, Porter. (*G. and F.*, vol. III., p. 429, f. 53.) Rosaceæ. H. A deciduous shrub or small tree nearly allied to the European *P. insititia*. United States.
- Prunus baldschuanica**, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 613; *Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 314.) H. shr. or dwarf tree, in the way of *P. divaricata*, but with obovate-elliptic, coarsely and doubly serrate l., an ovate-cylindric calyx-tube, and red fl. Province of Baltschuan, Bucharâ. (St. Petersburg Botanic Gardens.)
- Prunus japonica**, var. **sphærica**, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 468, fig. 136, and plate.) H. tree. A variety with globose fr. of a dark vinous red. Garden variety.
- Prunus juliana**, var. **pendula**, Späth. (*Späth Cat.* 1889-90, p. 3.) H. A form with pendulous branches. Garden variety. (Späth.)
- Prunus laurocerasus**, var. **schipkaensis**, Späth. (*Späth Cat.* 1889-90, p. 2.) H. An especially hardy form, from the northern slopes of the Balkan Mountains. (Späth.)
- Prunus subcordata**, Benth. (*Späth Cat.* 1889-90, p. 3.) H. shr. with roundish, finely serrated l., slightly cordate at the base. Fl. as in the ordinary plum. California. (Späth.)
- Psidium passeanum**, André. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 233, f. 71.) Myrtaceæ. S. Shr. 3-6 ft. high, with slender round stems, opposite, ovate-lanceolate, acuminate l. on short petioles, and axillary white fl. The fr. is pear-shaped, about

as large as a plum, pale green or yellowish, eatable. (Commandant Passé, Cannes.)

Pteris ensiformis, Burm., var. **Victoriae**, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 576.) Filices. A pretty stove fern, allied to *P. cretica*, but with more numerous and elegant fertile fronds, prettily marbled with white. Malaya. (W. Ball.)

***Pyrus thianschanica**, Rupr. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 312, with fig.) Rosaceae. H. shr., or small tree, very similar to *P. aucuparia*, but with the buds tomentose and the young foliage villose. Central Asia. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

***Ranunculus Buchanani**, Hk. f. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 80.) Ranunculaceae. H. Alpine plant. A dwarf and handsome species, with the l. two or three times trifidly divided, and a fl.-stem 6-12 in. high; bearing one pure white fl., 2 in. or more in diam. New Zealand, at 5,000 to 7,000 ft. elevation. (Dammann & Co.)

***Rehmannia rupestris**, Hemsl. (*G. and F.*, v. 3, p. 418.) Scrophulariaceae. H. H. An interesting species 1-1½ ft. high. The central stem erect, the lateral ones all drooping; l. oval, fleshy, toothed, and covered with long silky hairs. Fl. tubular, white tinged with rose. July. W. China. (Kew.)

Retinospora obtusa, var. **troubetzkiana**, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 108; *H. G.* 1890, p. 232.) Coniferae. H. shr. Garden variety. (Fratelli Rovelli.)

Rhipsalis Regnellii, Lindb. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 118, f. 29, and 31-33.) Cactaceae. G. succulent, very similar to *R. Houlletii*, with broad, flat, coarsely toothed branches, and small white fl. South Brazil. (Lindberg, Stockholm.)

***Rhododendron scabrifolium**, Franchet. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 450.) Ericaceae. G. An erect unbranched plant with scabrid, hairy, ovate acuminate leaves 2½ in. long, and a compact head of flowers each 1½ in. across, white, tinted with rose. Yunnan. (Kew.)

Rhodostachys pitcairniæfolia, Bth., var. **kirchhoffiana**, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 345, t. 1325.) Bromeliaceae. S. A pretty Bromeliad with numerous narrow, channelled, green l., the inner ones reddish at their base inside, surrounding a dense sessile head of blue fl. It differs from the type in being smaller, more slender, and with the bracts smooth within. Chili. (Count Kirchhoff, Baden.)

***Rhopaloblaste hexandra**, Scheff. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 399; *Bull. Cat.* 1890, p. 7, and 6 with fig.) Palmae. S. Palm with unarmed slender stem, and regularly pinnate l., having small linear acute leaflets. This is the same as *Bentinckia ceramica*. (W. Bull.)

Richardia eliottiana, Hort. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 277.) Aroideae. G. Similar to *R. aethiopica*, but with large yellow spathes and the leaves spotted with white. (Knight, Farnborough.)

Robinia decaisneana, var. **rubra**, André. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 275; *W. G.* 1890, p. 291.) Leguminosae. H. shr. or tree. A seedling form with rose-coloured fl. Garden variety. (Croux, Aulnay.)

Rodriguezia Fuerstenbergii, Kranzlin. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 746; *H. G.* 1890, p. 558.) Orchideae. S. Allied to *R. lecania*. Pseudobulbs and leaves small; raceme a foot long, 3-fl.; flowers 2 in. long, and more than 1 in. broad, sepals rose-coloured, petals and lip white, blotched with yellow. Habitat not published. (Count Fuerstenberg.)

Rosa rugosa, var. **fimbriata**, Car. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 427, f. 131; *W. G.* 1890, p. 450.) Rosaceae. Garden hybrid. (Morlet, Avon, Seine-et-Marne.)

Roscoea purpurea, var. **sikkimensis**, Elwes. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 221.) Scitamineae. S. Supposed to differ from the type in the stem and roots and also in the shade of purple of the flowers.

Saccolabium bivittatum, Rgl. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 607; *Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 309.) Orchideae. S. epiphyte, allied to *S. paniculatum*, with strap-shaped leathery l., and a lax drooping spike of small fl., sep. and pet. yellowish marked with two purple-brown stripes, lip white, nearly as long as the sep. East Indies. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden, received as *Aerides Picotianum*.)

Salvia flocculosa, Benth., var. **verticillata pauciflora**, Regel. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 268.) Labiatae. G. A shrubby plant with bright green lanceolate-ovate l., thin and reglose. Fl. in terminal spikes, of rich red colour with two white spots on the upper lip. Andes of Quito. (Dammann & Co.)

Salvia phoenicea, Benth. (*B. T. O.* 1890, p. 267.) G. or S. A pretty species, with ovate or oblong-ovate, rather finely toothed l., 1-2 in. long, and terminal spikes of magenta-carmine fl. Ecuador. Andes of Quito. (Dammann & Co.)

Salvia prunelloides, var. **purpurea**, Haage & Schm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 564; *H. G.* 1890, p. 484, with fig.) H. annual. A variety with purple-red fl. (Haage & Schmidt.)

Sambucus Gautschii, Wettstein. (*W. G.* 1890, pp. 292, 371; *Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschrift*, 1890, v. 40, p. 230.) Caprifoliaceæ. H. tree. Seems to be a mere form of *S. Ebulus*. India. (Vienna Botanic Garden.)

Sarcopodium godseffianum, Sander. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 800; *Gards. Mag.* 1890 (II.), p. 540, with fig.) Orchideæ. S. Like *S. Dearei*, but the flowers are a little larger, being 2 inches across; sepals and petals coloured yellow and brown, the cordate, versatile lip, creamy white with purple spots. Habitat not published. (Sander & Co.)

***Saxifraga Boydi**, Dewar. (*Gard.* v. 38, p. 10, with plate.) Saxifrageæ. A charming little hybrid, raised by Mr. Boyd, between *S. Burseriana* and *S. aretioides*. Fl. several on a stem, large golden yellow. Rosettes, leaves and general habit of *S. Burseriana*. Hardy. March. (Boyd.)

***Saxifraga Engleri**, Della Torre. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 649.) H. per. A hybrid between *S. aizoon* and *S. cuneifolia*.

***Saxifraga montanovensis**, Hort. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 649.) H. per. Probably a variety of *S. cotyledon*, with white fl., the calyx and stamens being red.

Scaphosepalum antenniferum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 709.) Orchideæ. G. Leaves elliptical, 3-8 in. long; scape 18 in. long. Flowers greenish yellow, lined with brown. Allied to *Masdevallia pulvinaris*, Rehb. f. Habitat not published. (Shuttleworth & Co.)

***Scilla anti-taurica**, Hort. (*G. and F.* v. 3, p. 169.) Liliaceæ. H. An early flowering, robust, many flowered form of *S. sibirica*. February. Anti-Taurus. (Whittall, Smyrna.)

Scilla hyacinthoides, L., var. **stricta**, Regel. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* v. 11, 302.) H. A form having solitary bulbs, and erect pedicles to the fl. Palestine. (Dammann & Co.)

Selenipedium weidlichianum, Hort., Sand. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 702.) Orchideæ. S. A hybrid between *S. Hartwegii* and *S. Schlimi*, scarcely differs from *S. Sedeni*. Raised by Sander & Co.

Senecio Palmeri, A. Gr. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 120, f. 24.) Compositæ. G. per., or may be treated as a H. annual, likely to become a very useful plant for bedding purposes. It is a branching plant 1-2 ft. high, densely clothed with a white felt; the l. are oblong-lanceolate, narrowed into a rather long stalk, and slightly toothed. The fl. heads are few in a pedunculate corymb, with yellow rays, and about an inch in diam. Guadeloupe Island, Lower California.

Sequoia sempervirens, var. **variegata**, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 330.) Coniferæ. H. tree. A form with very glaucous and slightly variegated foliage. Garden variety. (Croux et fils, Aulnay.)

***Sicana spherica**, Hook. f. (*B. M.*, t. 7109.) Cucurbitaceæ. S. A vigorous climber, with stout, lobed leaves, and fleshy, yellowish, campanulate flowers, 4 in. across. Fruit globose, as large as an orange. Jamaica. (Kew.)

Sobralia Lowii, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 378; *H. G.* 1890, p. 553.) Orchideæ. S. Stems from 12 in. to 18 in. high; flowers uniform bright purple. It is allied to *S. sessilis*. New Granada. (Low & Co.)

Sobralia Sanderæ, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 494; *H. G.* 1890, p. 555.) S. Allied to *S. leucoxantha*, but the flowers are larger and without the orange markings in the throat. Central America. (Sander & Co.)

Sobralia Wilsoni, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 378; *H. G.* 1890, p. 554.) S. A near ally of *S. Warszewiczii*. Flowers large, white suffused with rose, and blotched with yellow on the lip. Central America. (A. Wilson, Sheffield.)

***Solanum dammannianum**, Regel. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 311; *Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 80-81, f. 2.) Solanaceæ. S. An ornamental, robust plant, growing to 8 or 9 ft. high. The stems are covered with stipitate stellately-branched hairs; the large cordate-ovate l. have wavy, sinuate borders, and are tomentose on both sides. Fl. in clusters, large, dark blue, succeeded by yellow berries. (Dammann & Co.)

Solanum Duchartrei, Heckel. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 367.) S. shr. growing to about 20 in. high, prickly in all parts, with sinuately lobed l. and purple fl., hairy on the outside. W. Tropical Africa.

**Sonerila orientalis*, Bull. and varieties *guttulata*, *picta*, and *punctata*, Bull. (*Bull. Cat.* 1890, p. 8, and p. 3 with fig.) Melastomaceæ. S. per. Beautiful, free flowering melastomads, producing a profusion of bright rosy or purple fl. with yellow anthers. The l. are broadly ovate acute, with a cordate base, and in the different varieties are of a crimson maroon, with or without a feathered, whitish, central band, or dotted with white on a light or dark green ground. Arracan Hills. (W. Bull.)

Sphrocattleya Calypso, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, viii., p. 588; *H. G.* 1890, p. 556.) Orchideæ. S. A hybrid between *Sophronitis grandiflora* and *Cattleya Loddigesii*, var. *Harrisonæ*; raised by J. Veitch & Sons.

Spiræa opulifolia, L., var. *heterophylla foliis aureis marginalis*, Wolf. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 9, f. 2-3.) Rosaceæ. H. shr. An ornamental variety with irregularly lobed l. variegated with yellow. Garden variety. (Imperial Forest Institute, St. Petersburg.)

Spiranthes albescens, Rodrig. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 607.) Orchideæ. S. An older name for *S. leucosticta*, Rehb. f.

Stanhopea spindleriana, Kranzlin. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 625, t. 1335; *H. G.* 1890, p. 552.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *S. oculata* and *S. tigrina*. (Raised by Mr. Spindler, Spindlersfeld.)

Stemodia durantifolia, Swartz. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 80.) Scrophulariaceæ. G. or H. H. annual, branching from the base, with opposite, sessile, lanceolate, toothed l., and terminal spikes of bluish-purple fl. Tropical America. (Dammann & Co.)

Stevia odorata, Damm. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 80 and 83, f. 53.) Compositæ. G. per. A free flowering species about 16 in. high, with narrow lanceolate acuminate l., and odorous white fl. in terminal corymbose cymes. (Dammann & Co.)

**Streptocarpus Wendlandii*, Sprenger. (*Dammann Cat.* 1890-91, p. 80.) Gesneraceæ. S. or G. per. A fine species with l. 2-3 ft. long, by 8-12 in. broad. Fl. in a tall panicle, somewhat like those of *S. Dunnii* in size and form, but of a clear blue colour. Natal. (Dammann & Co.)

**Syringa Bretschneideri*. (W. G. 1890, p. 369.) Oleaceæ. This is stated to be synonymous with *S. villosa*, Vahl., and *S. emodi*, var. *rosea*, Max Cornu, noted in the Kew Bulletin for 1889, p. 108.

**Syringa pekinensis*. (G. and F., v. III., p. 165, f. 30.) H. A deciduous shrub with white flowers; nearly allied to *S. amurensis*. China.

**Thalictrum Delavayii*, Franchet. (*B. M.*, t. 7152; *G. C.* 1890, v. 8, p. 124, fig. 19.) Ranunculaceæ. H. herbaceous perennial of neat graceful habit. Stems 2-3 ft. high. Radical l. long petioled, ternately decomposed, 10-12 in. broad, leaflets obtusely 3-5 lobed, base cordate, fl. pale purple, in lax panicles. Sepals $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, obtuse, elliptic ovate. A very handsome species allied to *T. Chelidonii*, June. Yunnan. (Kew.)

Thujopsis borealis, var. *nidifera*, Hort. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 108; *H. G.* 1890, p. 232.) Coniferae. H. A seedling variety with plume-like branchlets; raised by Rovelli, Balanza, Italy.

Thuja occidentalis, var. *Spathii*, P. Smith. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 226, f. 54.) Coniferae. H. shr. or tree. A variety with thread-shaped young shoots, which become regularly feathered the second year. Seedling variety. (P. Smith & Co., Bergedorf.)

Tilia argentea, var. *orbicularis*, Car. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 397.) Tiliaceæ. H. tree. A form with pendant branches, and thick, coriaceous, orbicular or rhomboidal l., cordate at the base, silvery beneath. Seedling variety. (Simon-Louis, Plantieres-les-Metz.)

**Trachycarpus khasyanus*, Wendl. (*B. M.* 7128.) Palmæ. S. A noble greenhouse palm, of which there are two very tall specimens in the Temperate House at Kew, one of which flowered lately. This species has been in cultivation many years under the names *T. Griffithii*, *Chamærops Griffithii* and *C. Martiana*. Eastern Bengal and Burma. (Kew.)

Trichopilia punctata, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 227; *O.* 1890, p. 65.) Orchideæ. G. "Remarkable in having both sepals and petals studded with numerous reddish purple spots." Costa Rica. (Sander & Co.)

**Trillium sessile*, var. *californicum*. (G. and F., 1890, p. 321, f. 44.) Liliaceæ. H. A robust, large flowered form from California.

**Tulipa ciliatula*, Baker. (*G. C.* 1890, v. 7, p. 640; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 426.) Liliaceæ. H. Nearly allied to *T. undulatifolia*, differing chiefly from that species in the shorter obtuse perianth

segments, and from *T. praeox* by its sub-glabrous bulb scales. Fl. bright crimson. Asia Minor. (Kew; Barr & Son; T. S. Ware.)

**Viburnum pauciflorum*, Pyl. (*G. and F.*, vol. iii., p. 4, f. 1.) Caprifoliaceae. A deciduous shrub which may be described as a dwarf *V. Opulus*. Eastern United States.)

Viburnum stellatum, Hemsley? (*Späth Cat.*, 1889-90, p. 3.) H. shr. with thick, rugose, strongly veined, oblong-ovate l., about 6 in. long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. broad. N. America. (Späth.)

Vitis acuminata, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 183; *W. G.* 1890, p. 298.) Ampelidæ. H. Vine with narrow ovate, entire l., rounded or slightly cordate at the base, gradually attenuate to a sharp point, scarcely toothed on the margin, glabrous above, with a very short glaucous-white pubescence beneath. Fr. large, black, in long, narrow, bunches. Eastern Asia.

Vitis Cognetiæ, Planch. (*R. H.* 1890, pp. 23, 49.) H. vine. Said to differ from *V. labrusca* by its interrupted tendrils, but the difference does not seem to be very apparent. Japan.

Vitis rutilans, Carr. (*R. H.* 1890, p. 444, with pl.) H. vine, with the stems and petioles densely clothed with setæ of a brilliant dark red colour, l. broadly cordate, acute, serrate, glaucous beneath. Eastern Asia.

Vriesea gravisiana, Clossen. (*R. H. B.* 1890, p. 49, with pl.; *W. G.* 1890, p. 154; *Gfl.* 1890, p. 494, f. 81; *H. G.* 1890, p. 503.) Bromeliaceae. S. A garden hybrid between *V. psittacina*, var. *morreniana*, and *V. Barilleti*. (Jacob-Makoy; Botanic Garden, Liège.)

Vriesea kitteliana, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 326, f. 62, 63.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. Barilleti* and *V. Saundersii*. (Kittel, Ekersdorf, Silesia.)

Vriesia leodiense, Mackoy. (*W. G.* 1890, p. 154.) S. A hybrid between *V. psittacina*, var. *morreniana*, and *V. Barilleti*. Garden hybrid. (Jacob-Makoy.)

Vriesea weyringeriana, Wittm. (*Gfl.* 1890, p. 7, f. 1.) S. A hybrid between *V. Barilleti* and *V. scalaris*. Garden hybrid. (Weyringer, Vienna.)

Waluwia puchella, Rgl. (*Acta Horti Petrop.* 1890, v. 11, p. 309.) Orchideae. S. A new genus allied to *Gomeza*. A small tufted plant, with compressed, oblong or sub-linear bulbs 2-2½ in. long, bearing one lanceolate acute l. 2½ in. long. Racemes basal, 6-8 flowered, recurved. Fl. about ½ an inch long, yellowish, with a purple band on the pet., and purple spots on the lip. Brazil. (St. Petersburg Botanic Garden.)

**Xylobium Colleyi*, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 288.) Orchideae. S. Pseudobulbs round; leaves large, Stanhopea-like. Flowers on short scapes, reddish brown with purple spots, with an odour like that of cucumber. Syn. *Maxillaria Colleyi*, Ldl. Trinidad. (Kew.)

Zinigber Darceyi, Veitch. (*Veitch Cat.* 1890, p. 13; *W. G.* 1890, p. 398; *Gard.*, v. 38, p. 43.) Scitamineae. S. foliage plant of robust habit, growing to 2 or 3 ft. high, with lanceolate l. 6-8 in. long by 2-2½ in. broad, of a bright green, with a broad cream-white margin, and oblique stripes of the same colour. Introduced from the Botanic Garden, Sydney. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Zygopetalum crinito-maxillare, Hort. (*Gard.* xxxviii., p. 43.) Orchideae. S. A hybrid whose parentage is indicated by the specific name. (Lord Rothschild, Tring.)

Zygopetalum jorisianum, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 704; *L. v.*, 5, p. 93, pl. 237.) G. Has the habit of *Z. intermedium*; lip three lobed and beautifully fimbriate. Venezuela. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Zygopetalum Whitei, Rolfe. (*G. C.* 1890, vii., p. 354; *O.* 1890, p. 194.) S. Leaves about a foot long; scape short; flowers 2½ in. in diameter, creamy white, lip partly yellow. New Granada. (R. B. White, Arddarrock.)